

**Instructions
for Installation,
Servicing and Use**
**LEAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS
WITH THE END-USER**



*The code of practice for the installation,
commissioning & servicing of mains pressure hot water storage*

Unvented Hot Water Storage Cylinders



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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

This manual is an integral and essential part of the product. It should be kept with the appliance so that it can be consulted by the user and our authorised personnel.

Please read carefully the instructions and notices about the appliance contained in this manual, as they provide important information regarding the safe installation, use and maintenance of the cylinder.
Failure to do so may invalidate the guarantee.

1.2 DELIVERY

The range is available with the following options:

The Wall-hung range (50, 75, 100 litre models), which are supplied as the following;

One box containing;

- 1) The cylinder with factory fitted temperature & pressure relief valve, immersion heater and thermostat with thermal cut-out.

One box containing;

- 1) Unvented control pack (expansion vessel, 2 piece cold water combination valve and tundish), instructions for installation, servicing and use and the Benchmark log book).

The Ariston Contract floor-standing range (125, 150, 200 and 300 litre models).

The Contract is supplied with the following;

One box containing;

- 1) The cylinder with factory fitted temperature & pressure relief valve.

One box containing;

- 1) Unvented control pack (expansion vessel, 2 piece cold water combination valve and tundish), motorised valve (indirect only). Immersion heater(s) and thermostat(s) with thermal cut-out(s), cylinder thermostat with thermal cut-out (indirect only), feet (x3), instructions for installation, servicing and use and the Benchmark log book.

The High Capacity floor-standing range (500 litre models), which are supplied as the following;

One box containing;

- 1) The cylinder with factory fitted temperature & pressure relief valve.
- 1) Unvented control pack (expansion vessel, 2 piece cold water combination valve and tundish), motorised valve (indirect only). Immersion heater(s) and thermostat(s) with thermal cut-out(s), cylinder thermostat with thermal cut-out (indirect only), feet (x 3), instructions for installation, servicing and use and the Benchmark log book.

2. INSTALLATION

2.1 WATER REGULATIONS

These regulations (byelaws in Scotland) ensure a good supply of wholesome water, and that only approved materials, pipes and fittings are used to convey water.

2.2 BUILDING REGULATIONS

These are a statutory document and take priority over all other regulations and recommendations. The installation of an unvented hot water storage cylinder is classified as a “Controlled Service” and Regulation G3 applies. To meet the requirements of the Regulation, installation of an unvented system should be undertaken by a “competent installer”.

All installations of unvented hot water storage systems having a capacity of more than 15 litres should be notified to the relevant Local Authority by means of building notice or by the submission of full plans. It is important to note that it is a criminal offence to install an unvented hot water storage system without notifying the Local Authority. The installation of the unvented cylinder and hot water installation must comply with BS 6700 and the HSE Legionella Code of Practice.

2.3 HOW THE APPLIANCE WORKS

The immersion heater(s) are controlled through a thermostat which senses the water temperature. The operating temperature can be pre-set by adjusting the spindle in the head of the thermostat. In addition to the thermostat there is a thermal cut-out incorporated if the thermostat fails and the water temperature rises too high. Once the cut-out operates it can only be re-set manually after the fault has been rectified.

Indirect models have dual thermal controls. In addition to the above there is a separate cylinder thermostat and thermal cut-out for controlling the indirect circuit. Again the thermal cut-out operates if the cylinder thermostat fails, by disconnecting the live feed (call for hot water) from the programmer.

All High Capacity 500 litre models, Wall-hung units and the Contract and Floor-standing models utilise the ProTech anti-corrosion system (electronic anode).

The factory fitted temperature & pressure relief valve at the top of the cylinder is a safety device to back-up the thermostat(s) and thermal cut-out(s). It works by sensing an excess in water temperature or pressure and releasing the hot water into a discharge tundish and drain.

The cylinder will only work in the vertical position. The inlet pipe needs to deliver cold water to the bottom of the tank. When water is heated it expands. To accommodate this increase in volume an expansion vessel is provided. A cold water combination valve is also provided in two pieces, loose jointed for ease of installation. These comprise a combined line strainer/pressure reducing valve and core non-return valve/expansion relief valve.

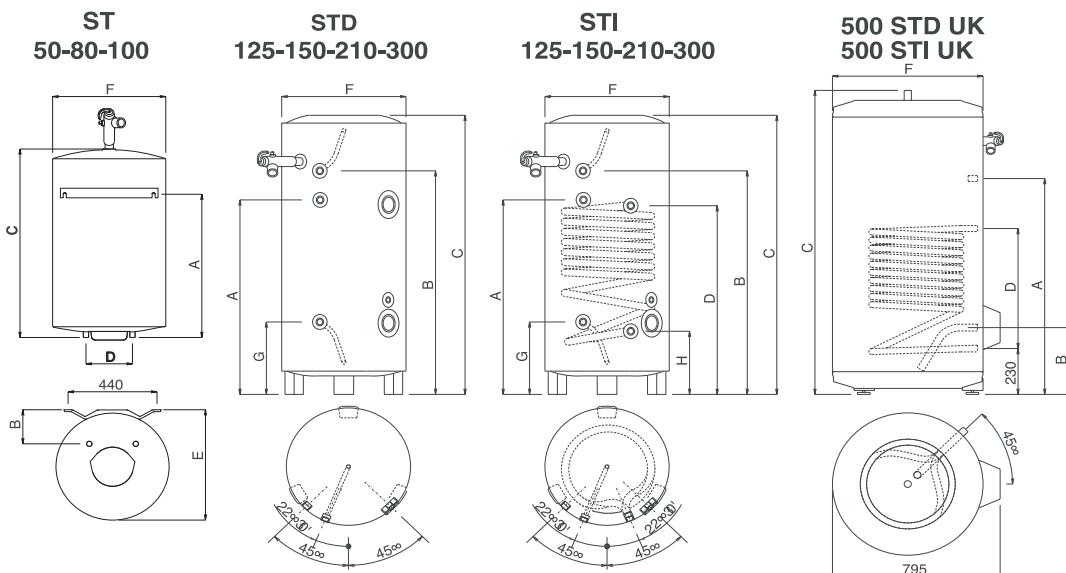
The strainer prevents any debris entering the other controls. The pressure reducer ensures the correct operation of the expansion vessel, and prevents any damage to the control valves through too great a pressure.

The non-return valve ensures the water expansion is forced into the expansion vessel and prevents contamination of the mains cold water supply. The expansion relief valve will discharge expanded water to the discharge tundish if the expansion vessel fails.

2.4 OVERALL DIMENSIONS

OVERALL DIMENSIONS

MODEL	STORAGE CAPACITY	UNITS PIPE SIZE INLET OUTLET	COIL SURFACE ms	DIMENSIONS IN MM								WEIGHT WHEN FULL kg
				A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
DIRECT RANGE												
<i>Wall Hung</i>												
ST 50	50 L	1/2"		410	120	630	160	475	460			77
ST 75	75 L	3/4"		590	175	790	230	475	460			115
ST 100	100 L	3/4"		530	175	750	230	575	560			141
<i>Floor Standing</i>												
CONTRACT STD 100	100 L	3/4"		480	600	840						129
CONTRACT STD 125	125 L	3/4"		650	755	995						158
CONTRACT STD 150	150 L	3/4"		790	915	1155						190
CONTRACT STD 210	200 L	3/4"		940	1230	1475						245
CONTRACT STD 300	300 L	3/4"		1215	1555	1790						385
500 STD UK	495 L	1"		1390	335	1870						630
INDIRECT RANGE												
CONTRACT STI 125	125 L	3/4"	0.75	650	755	995	625					166
CONTRACT STI 150	150 L	3/4"	0.9	790	915	1155	765					201
CONTRACT STI 210	200 L	3/4"	0.9	940	1230	1475	765					256
CONTRACT STI 300	300 L	3/4"	0.9	1215	1555	1790	815					395
500 STI UK	495 L	1"	1.5	1390	335	1870	700					641
COMFORT STI 125	125 L	3/4"	0.75	650	755	995	625					169
COMFORT STI 150	150 L	3/4"	0.9	790	915	1155	765					203
COMFORT STI 210	200 L	3/4"	0.9	940	1230	1475	765					258



2.5 COLD WATER SUPPLY

It is important to ensure that the cold water main is capable of supplying the increased demand which will be imposed on it. Hot and cold water are both drawn off the same source of supply. Remember, there will not be a storage tank to help compensate for variations in the demand on the system.

A minimum pressure of approximately 1.5 bar and 20 litres per minute is required for satisfactory operation. 85% of UK dwellings have a mains pressure above 2.0 bar.

NOTE: THE MAINS WATER SUPPLY MUST NOT EXCEED 16 BAR.

2.6 SITING AND FIXING

The cylinder should be left packed until it is time to install. When unpacking the appliance follow the guidelines within the packaging and take care not to damage the temperature and pressure relief valve.

The cylinder may be installed at any convenient position, as it is connected to the mains cold water supply, it is equally effective on any floor, however, consideration must be given to allow ease of access for maintenance purposes.

However, do not install the unit in premises which may be subject to freezing. Ensure that the floor load bearing strength is adequate to take the weight of the cylinder when full of water (see TABLE 1).

The ST50, ST80 and ST100 models are wall mounted. All other models are free standing. These are supplied with feet which are attached to the heater via self-tapping screws which are also supplied. All units must be installed in the VERTICAL POSITION.

For maintenance purposes leave at least 500 mm free space in front of the unit, for access.

2.7 CONNECTION OF MAINS WATER SUPPLY

For Contract, and High Capacity models:
On the front of the unit there is a label to identify the connection ports.
Please check this before making any connection to the unit.

For units up to 300 litres it is recommended that all mains cold water supply pipe work is a minimum of 22mm, with the exception of model ST50 where 15mm can be used. For 500 litre models the supply should be 28mm. An isolating valve should be installed between the cold water supply and the cylinder for servicing. ALL PIPEWORK MUST BE FLUSHED TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE CONTROL VALVES.

Please refer to **Figs. 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5** for a suggested installation layout.

WALL-HUNG ST 50-80-100

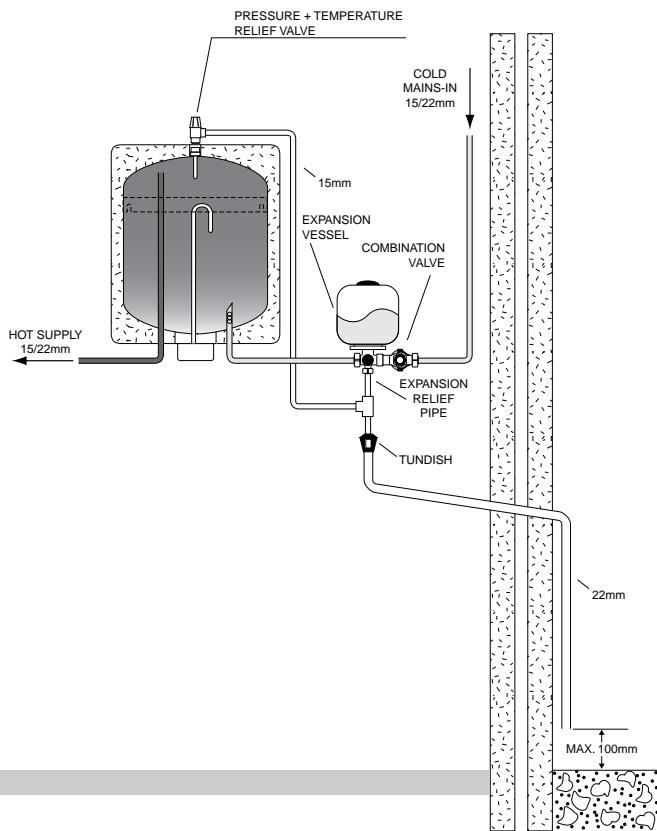


FIG. 2.1

CONTRACT STD 100-125-150-210-300 DIRECT

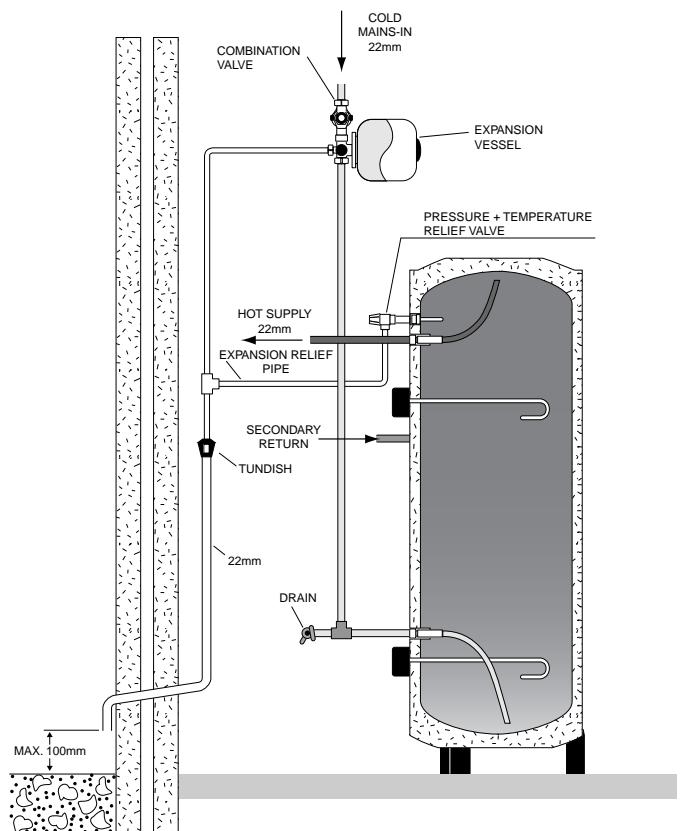


FIG. 2.2

CONTRACT STI 125-150-210-300 INDIRECT

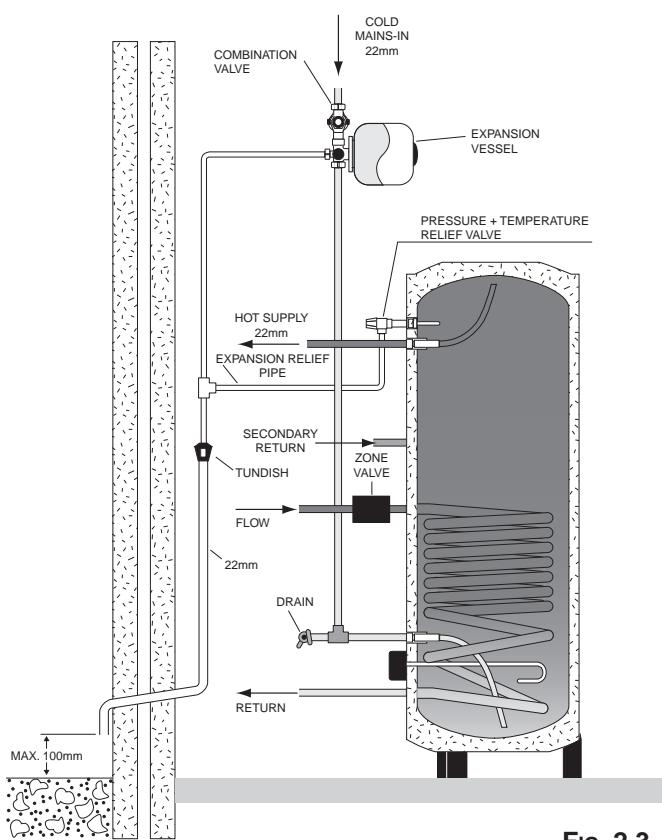


FIG. 2.3

HIGH CAPACITY 500 STD UK DIRECT

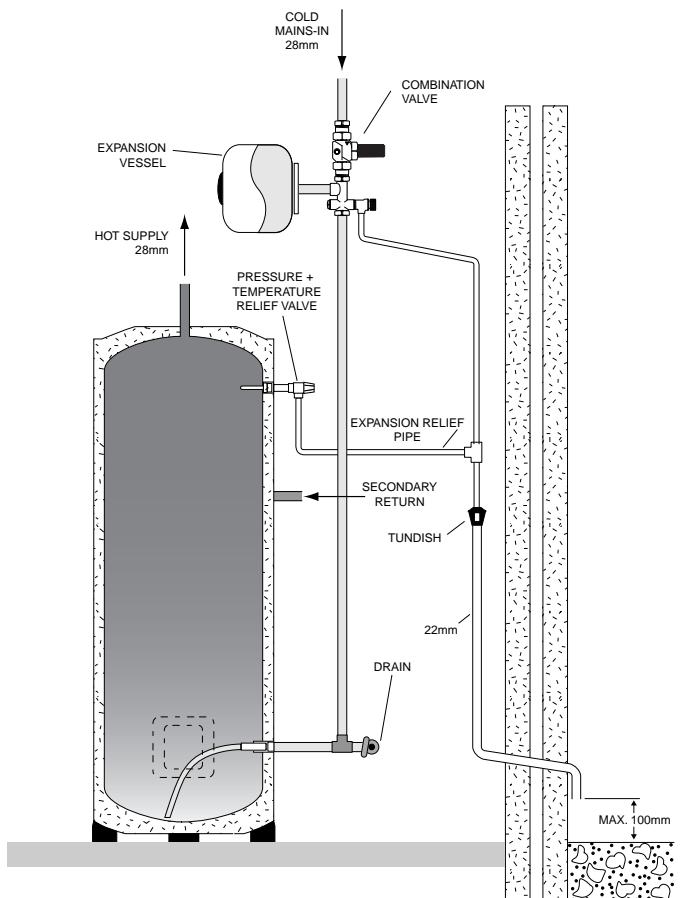


FIG. 2.4

HIGH CAPACITY 500 STI UK INDIRECT

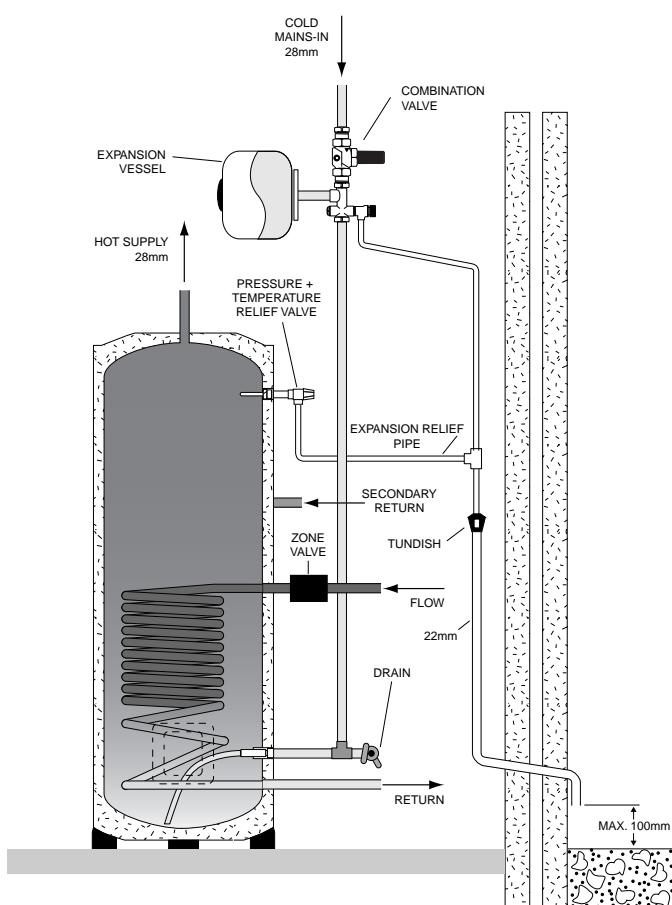


FIG. 2.5

2.8 COLD WATER COMBINATION VALVE

The cold water combination valve can be connected either close by the unit or alternatively it may be installed in a remote position from the unit as there is no requirement to site it in close proximity to the cylinder. This allows a flexible and convenient installation. However, it is important to note allowances for the discharge pipe work from the expansion relief valve must be accounted for.

A balancing port is supplied on the 22mm valves (for units above 50 litres) and 28mm valves (for 500 litres units) allowing balanced cold water supply to the rest of the building giving constant results for mixer and shower valves. If the facility is not needed a plug is supplied. Refer to **FIG. 2.7** and **FIG. 2.8**

Although this facility is not built into the 15mm valve (supplied with model ST50), a tee piece may be inserted between the two components giving the same result. Refer to **FIG. 2.6**

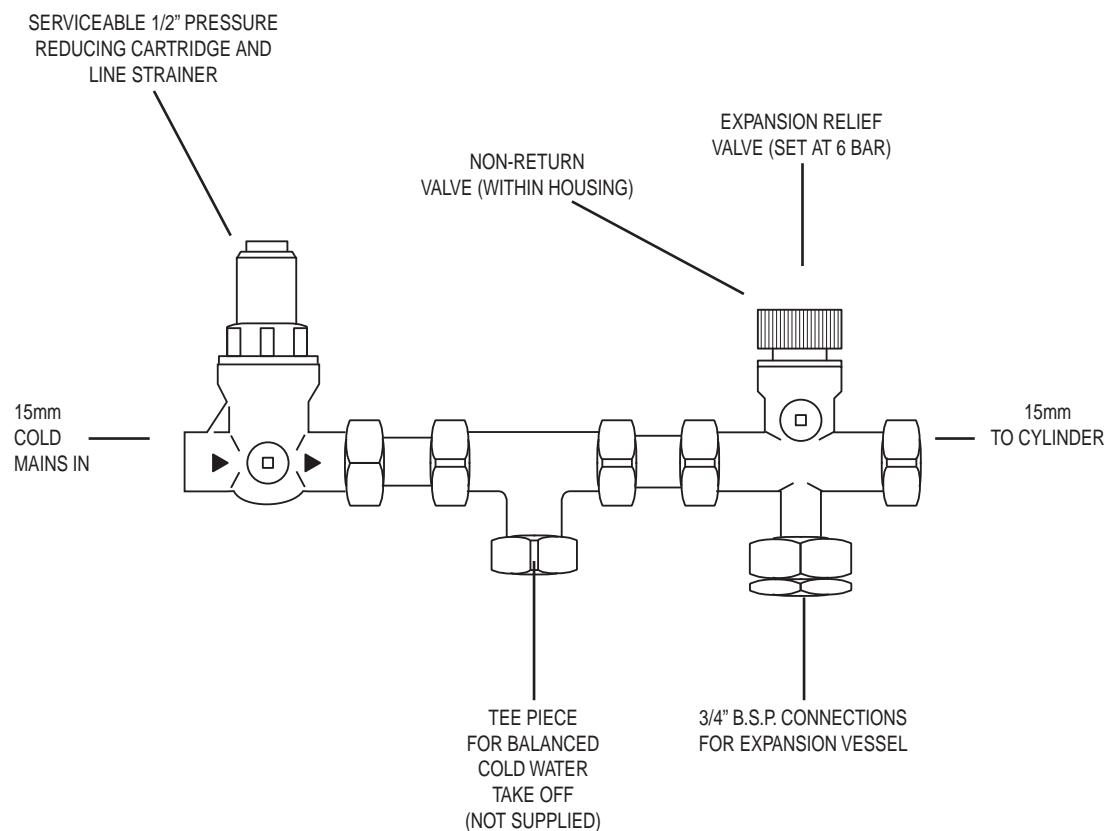


FIG. 2.6

For Model ST 50

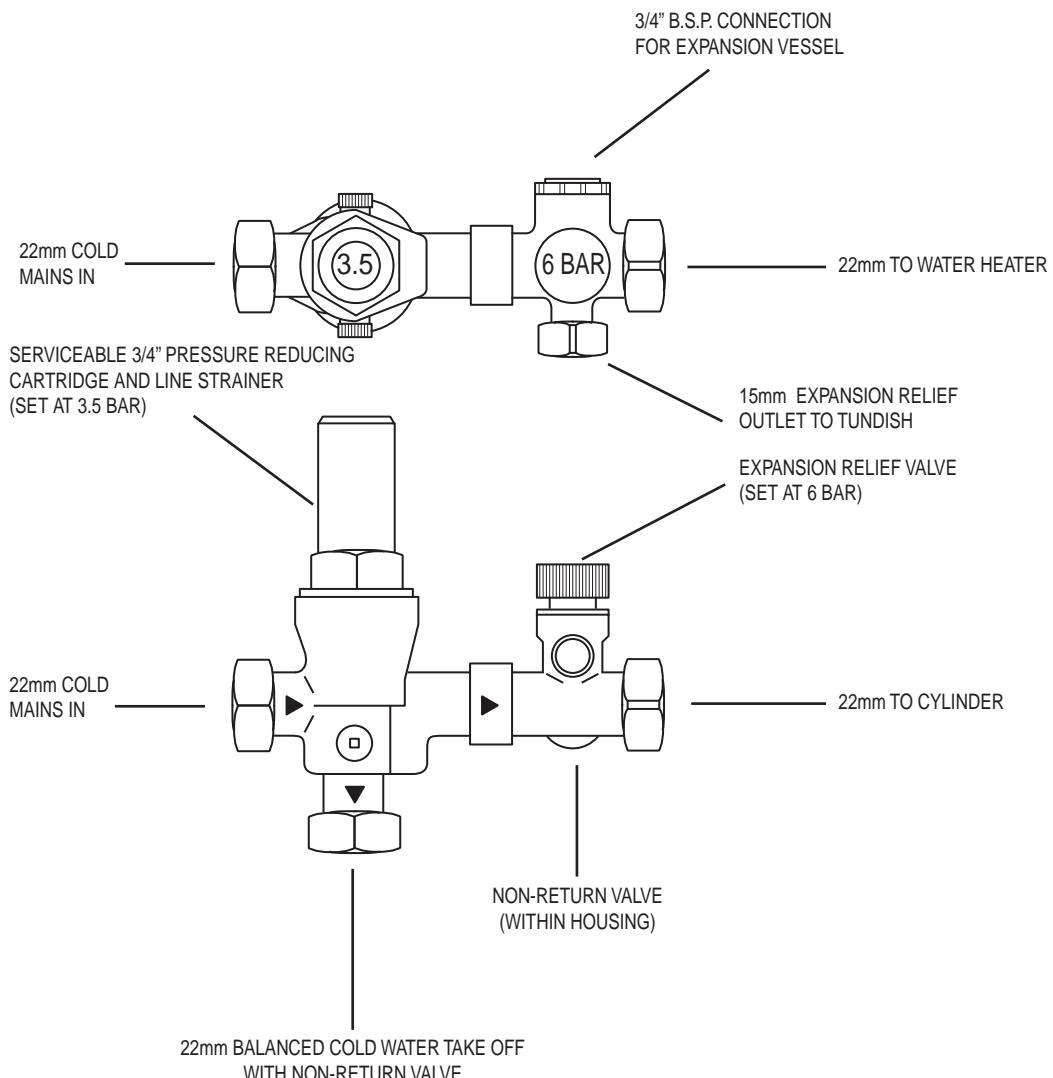
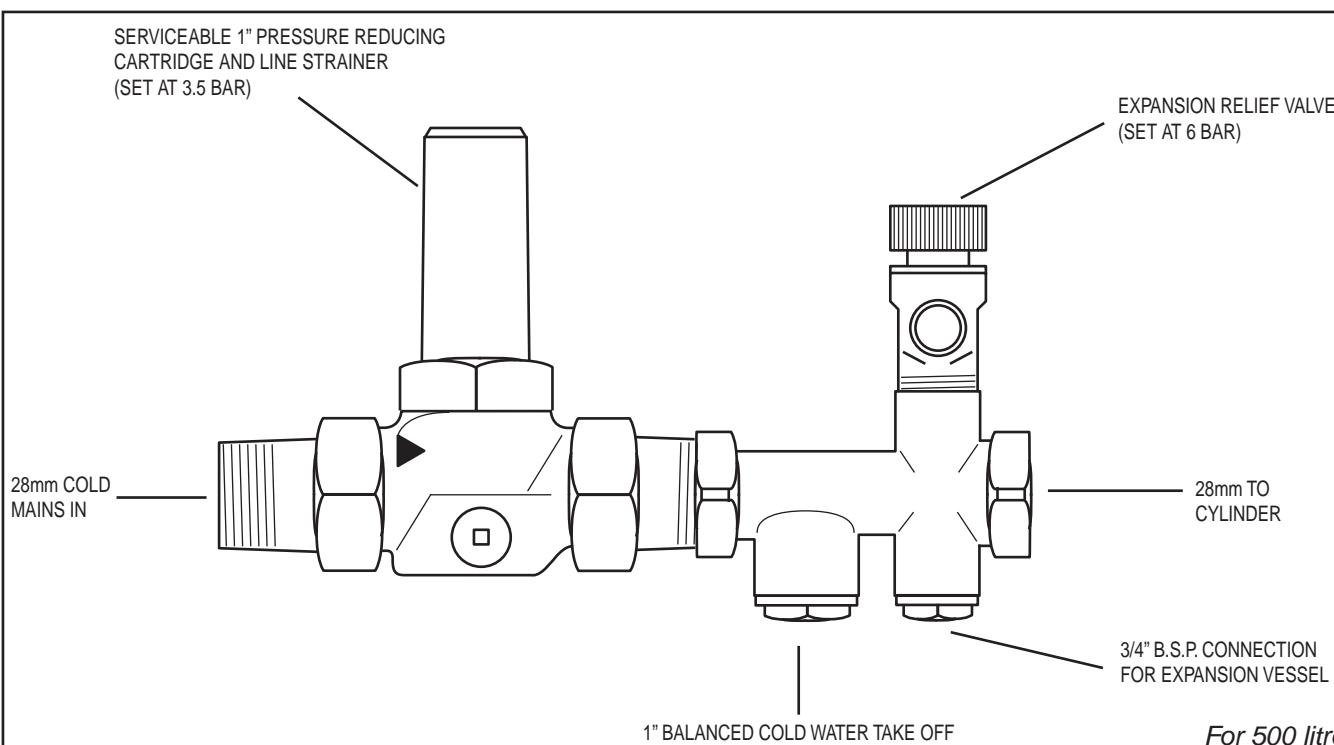


FIG. 2.7



For 500 litre Models

FIG. 2.8

2.9 CONNECTION TO SERVICES

It is recommended that a 22mm pipe run should supply the outlets throughout the building, especially to baths and showers. Short runs of 15mm pipe may be used to connect basins and sinks.

2.10 SECONDARY RETURN

On floor-standing models a secondary return may be fitted (consult the label on the face of the unit for the correct location). A non-return valve (not supplied) must be fitted to prevent back flow and a bronze pump will be needed in conjunction with a pipe thermostat to circulate the hot water (both not supplied).

NOTE: an extra expansion vessel may be required where the additional volume of the secondary return exceeds the capacity of the expansion vessel supplied.

2.11 DISCHARGE PIPEWORK

- 1) The tundish must be vertical and fitted within 500mm of the temperature & pressure relief valve and must be located with the cylinder. The tundish must also be in a position visible to the occupants, and positioned away from any electrical devices. The discharge pipe from the tundish should terminate in a safe place where there is no risk to persons in the vicinity of the discharge and to be of metal.
- 2) Discharge pipes from the temperature & pressure relief and expansion relief valve may be joined together.
- 3) The pipe diameter must be at least one pipe size larger than the nominal outlet size of the safety device unless it's total equivalent hydraulic resistance exceeds that of a straight pipe 9m long.
I.e. Discharge pipes between 9m and 18m equivalent resistance length should be at least 2 sizes larger than the nominal outlet size of the safety device. Between 18m and 27m at least 3 larger, and so on.
Bends must be taken into account in calculating the flow resistance.
See **FIG. 2.9** and **TABLE 2**.
- 4) The discharge pipe must have a vertical section of pipe at least 300mm in length, below the tundish before any elbows or bends in the pipework.
- 5) The discharge pipe must be installed with a continuous fall.
- 6) The discharge must be visible at both the tundish and the final point of discharge, but where this is not possible or practically difficult; there should be clear visibility at one or other of these locations. Examples of acceptance are:
 - i) Ideally below a fixed grating and above the water seal in a trapped gully.
 - ii) Downward discharges at a low level; i.e. up to 100mm above external surfaces such as car parks, hard standings, grassed areas etc. These are acceptable providing that where children may play or otherwise come into contact with discharges, a wire cage or similar guard is positioned to prevent contact, whilst maintaining visibility.
 - iii) Discharges at high level; i.e. into a metal hopper and metal down pipe with the end of the discharge pipe clearly visible (tundish visible or not). Or onto a roof capable of withstanding high temperature discharges of water 3m from any plastic guttering systems that collect would such a discharge (tundish visible).
 - iv) Where a single pipe serves a number of discharges, such as in blocks of flats, the number served should be limited to not more than 6 systems so that any installation can be traced reasonably easily. The single common discharge pipe should be at least one pipe size large than the largest individual discharge pipe to be connected. If unvented hot water storage systems are installed where discharges from safety devices may not be apparent i.e. in dwellings occupied by the blind, infirm or disabled people,

consideration should be given to the installation of an electronically operated device to warn when discharge takes place. Note: The discharge will consist of scalding water and steam. Asphalt, roofing felt and non-metallic rainwater goods may be damaged by such discharges.

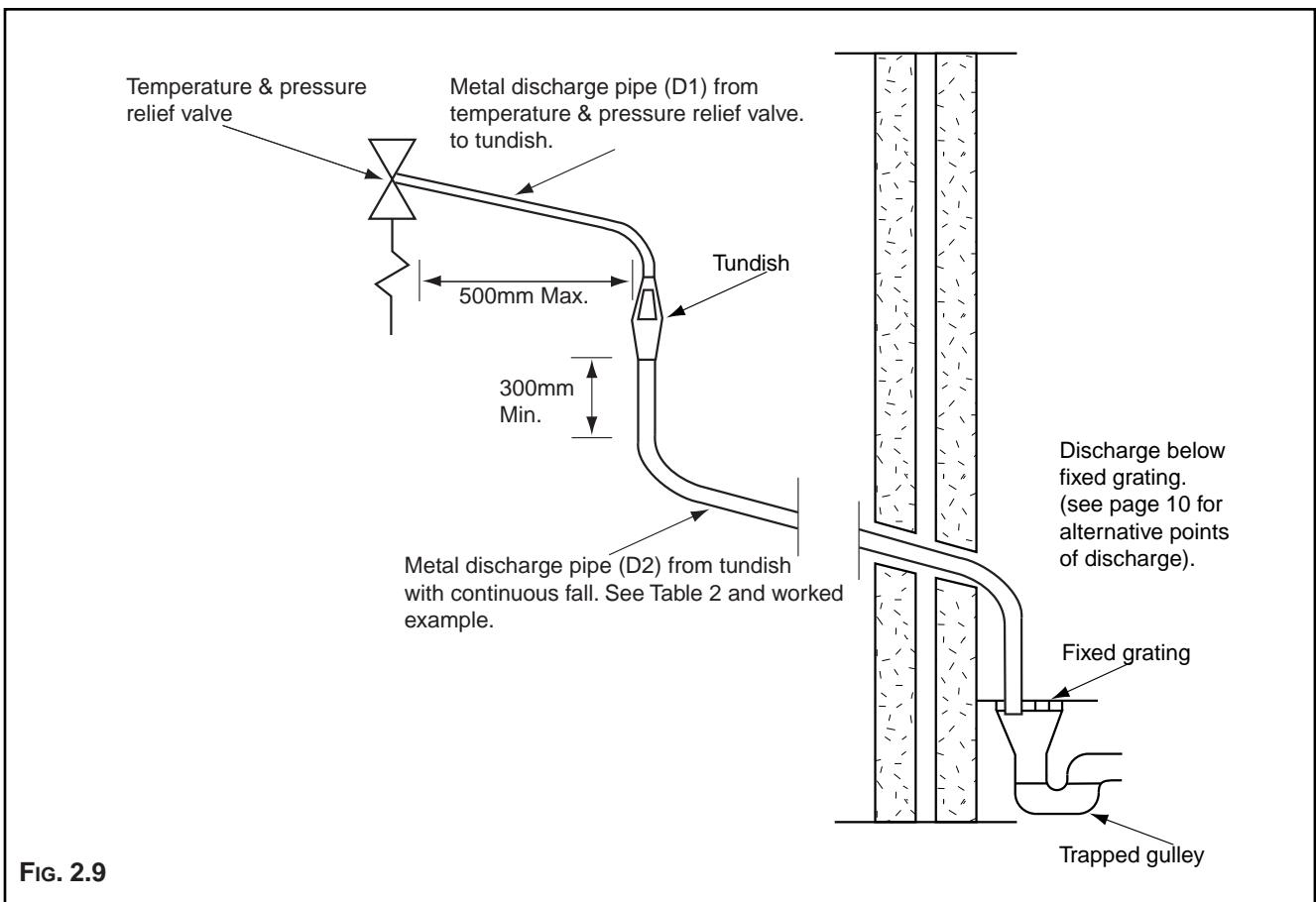


FIG. 2.9

TABLE 2. Sizing of copper discharge pipe "D2" for common temperature valve outlet sizes.

Valve outlet size	Minimum size of discharge pipe D1*	Minimum size of discharge pipe D2* from tundish	Maximum resistance allowed, expressed as a length of pipe (i.e. no elbow or bends)	Resistance created by each elbow or bend
G 1/2	15mm	22mm	Up to 9m	0.8m
		28mm	Up to 18m	1.0m
		35mm	Up to 27m	1.4m
G 3/4	22mm	28mm	Up to 9m	1.0m
		35mm	Up to 18m	1.4m
		42mm	Up to 27m	1.7m
G 1	28mm	35mm	Up to 9m	1.4m
		42mm	Up to 18m	1.7m
		54mm	Up to 27m	2.3m

WORKED EXAMPLE

The example below is for a G 1/2 temperature & pressure relief valve with a discharge pipe (D2) having 4 no. elbows and length of 7m from the tundish to the point of discharge.

From TABLE 2;

Maximum resistance allowed for a straight length of 22mm copper discharge pipe (D2) from G 1/2 temperature & pressure valve is 9m. Subtract the resistance for 4 no. 22mm elbows at 0.8m each = 3.2m. Therefore the maximum permitted length equates to: 5.8m. As 5.8m is less than the actual length of 7m therefore calculate the next largest size.

Maximum resistance allowed for a straight length of 28mm pipe (D2) from G 1/2 temperature & pressure valve equates to: 18m. Subtract the resistance for 4 no. 28mm elbow at 1.0m each = 4m. Therefore the maximum permitted length equates to: 14m

As the actual length is 7m, a 28mm (D2) copper pipe will be satisfactory.

WARNINGS

The outlet from the temperature & pressure relief valve must not be used for any other purpose. This also applies to the expansion relief valve. No other valve is to be fitted between the cold water combination valve and the cylinder.

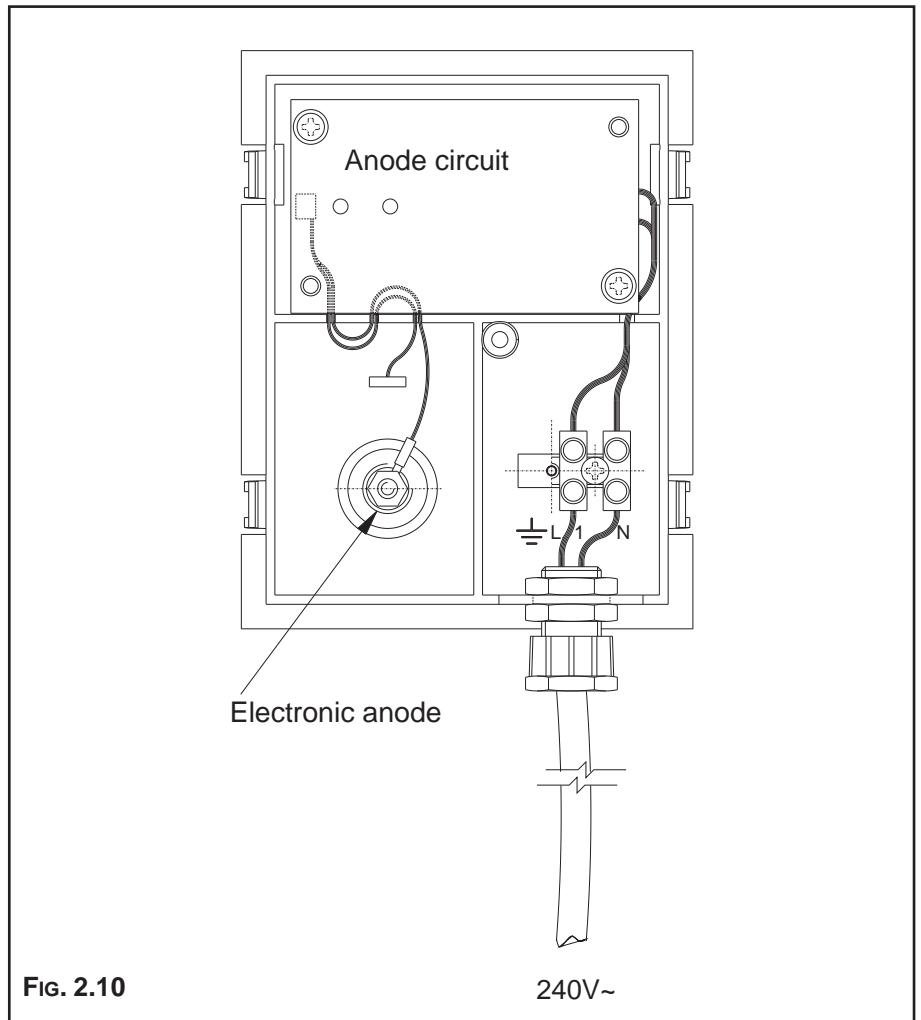
The temperature & pressure relief valve must not be removed in any circumstances. Any of the above will totally invalidate the guarantee.

2.12 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

The electrical installation must be in accordance with the current I.E.E. wiring regulations.

PROTECH ELECTRONIC ANTI-CORROSION SYSTEM

IMPORTANT: The ProTech anti-corrosion system MUST be permanently connected to a 240V electricity supply see **FIG 2.10**.



The ProTech system, an exclusive solution, is an electronic anti-corrosion protection system which ensures maximum longevity of the appliance, regardless of water quality. The electronic circuit creates a difference in potential between the hot water tank and the titanium electrode, thereby guaranteeing optimum protection of the tank and preventing corrosion.

To ensure the proper operation of the protection system, **IT MUST BE PERMANENTLY CONNECTED TO A FUSED NON-SWITCHED 240V, 3A ELECTRICITY SUPPLY** even in the event of shut-down of the system. To prevent risk to the appliance's lifespan when disconnecting the protection system for an extended period of time, it is necessary to drain the appliance beforehand.

In addition to the 240V network, the electronic circuit is also connected to the tank, which is to be protected, and to the titanium protection electrode,

INFORMATION FOR THE END USER

Proper operation of the protection system is shown by a continuous green L.E.D, indicating that the circuits terminals are being supplied with electricity. In the event of failure, a red L.E.D. indicates that there is a short-circuit between the electrode and the cylinder tank, that one of the leads (tank or electrode) is disconnected or that there is no water in the cylinder.

Your appliance is thus properly protected when the green L.E.D. is illuminated and the red L.E.D. is off. Should this not be the case, please contact your installer.

FITTING IMMERSION HEATER(S) (CONTRACT MODELS ONLY)

These are supplied but not fitted with the Ariston Contract floor-standing range. A sealing gasket is supplied with each element, however the use of a suitable sealing compound is recommended to ensure a correct seal. Care must be taken not to cross thread the immersion heater(s) when fitting. Each immersion heater is supplied with a regulation thermostat and manual reset thermal cut-out. This will activate if the regulation thermostat fails. Under no circumstances should this be by-passed. The immersion heaters supplied are rated at 3kW, there are 4kW upgrade kits available on request, (the part number for which is 889112). Should the immersion heater(s) be upgraded to the 4kW immersion, the electrical circuit and fuse must be checked to ensure suitability with the higher output. Although the immersion heaters are a standard 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " thread, they must not be substituted with anything but an original Ariston spare part.

DIRECT SYSTEMS

A mains supply of 240V, 3kW (13 amps) is required. Heat resistant cable, round 3 or 4 core 2.5mm² (to BS6141 table 8) must be used to connect the electrical supply through the Economy 7 time control switch using either system 'A' or 'B' as illustrated in **FIG. 2.11**.

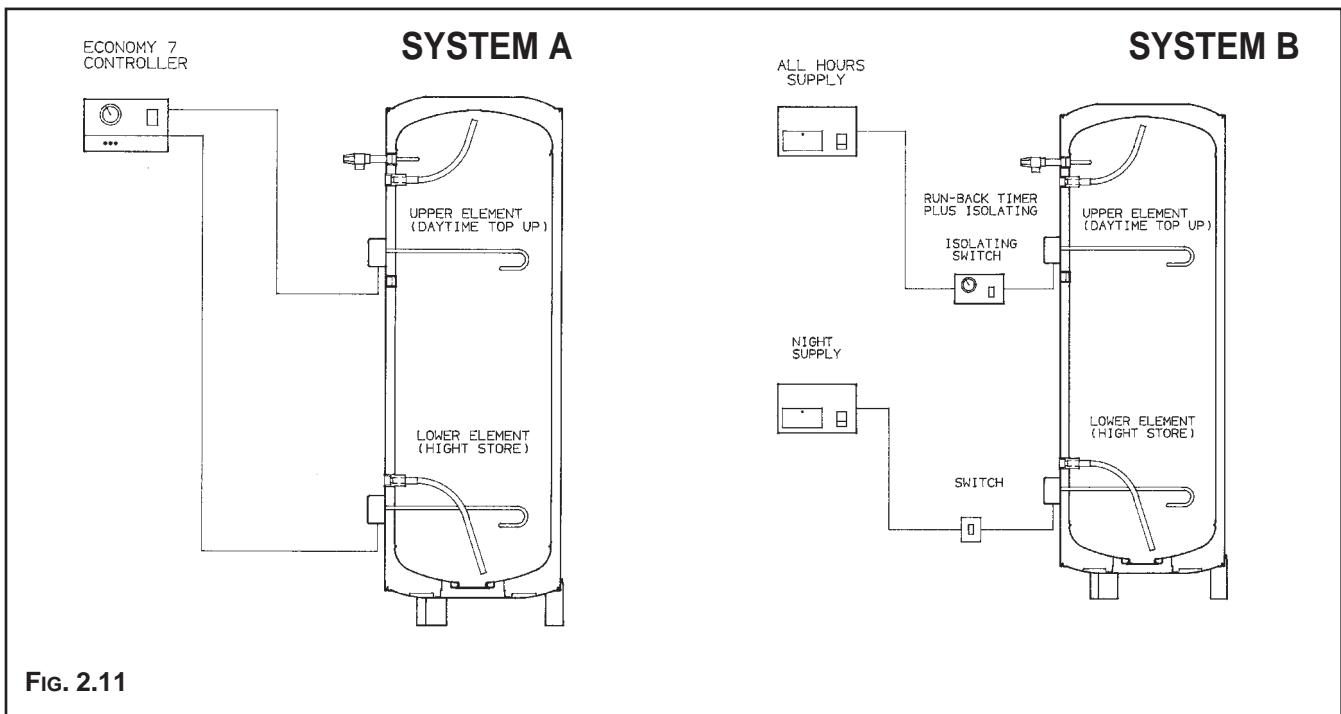
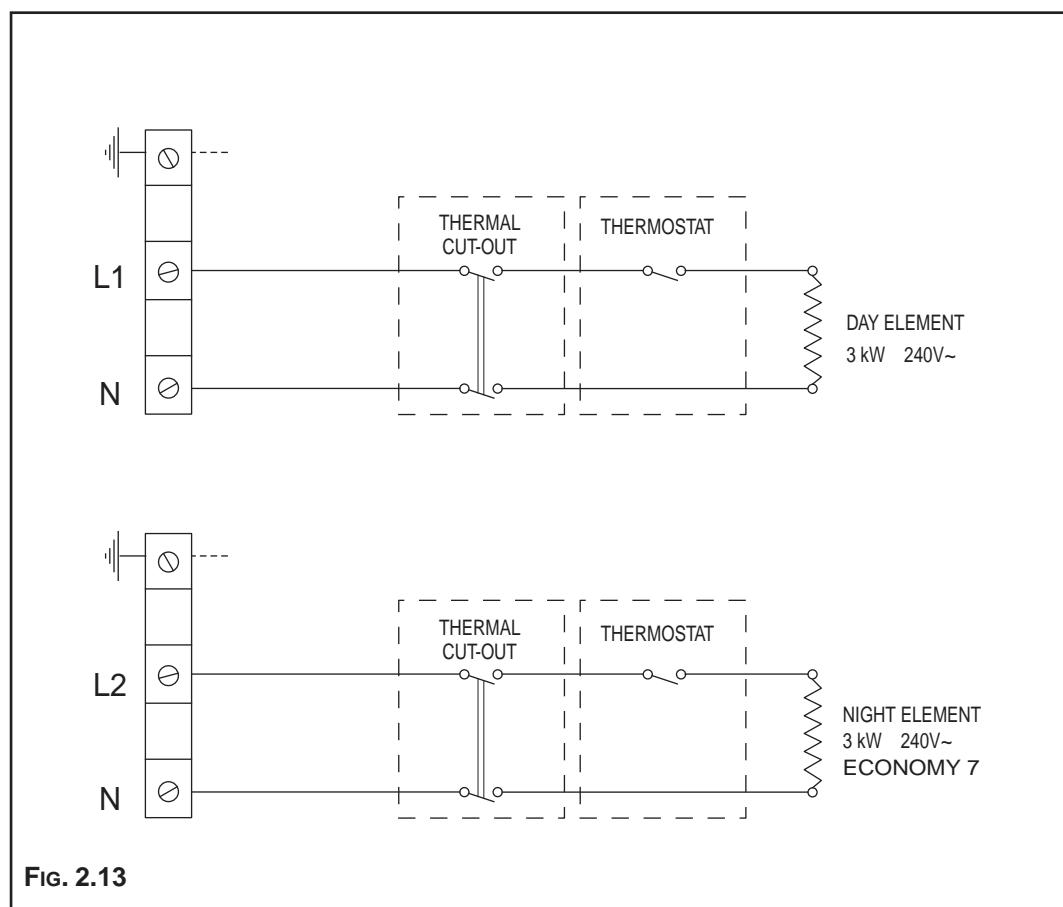
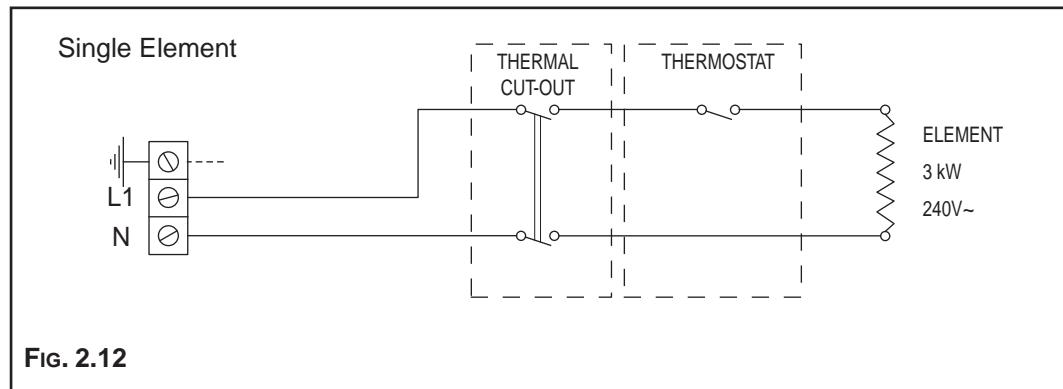


FIG. 2.11

2.11 ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM

Should the Economy 7 system not to be used, a separate 13 amp supply to each element will be required. Through a double pole fused isolating switch having a contact gap of at least 3mm on each pole. The immersion heater shall be installed with 85°C rubber insulated HOFR-sheathed flexible cable complying with Table 8 of BS 6141: 1991. Make the connection(s) to the immersion heater(s) as per **FIG. 2.12** and **FIG. 2.13**. For High Capacity 500 litre models consult the wiring diagram on the reverse of the inspection panel.



The thermostat(s) on the immersion heater(s) should be adjusted to trip at 60°C. This is the ideal temperature to prolong element life in hard water areas. Scale on the sheath builds up more rapidly at temperatures above this causing the element to overheat and premature failure can occur. Higher temperatures without additional controls would result in scalding.

In addition to the thermostat the thermal cut-out will switch power off to the element should the thermostat malfunction, causing an excessive rise in water temperature. The thermal cut-out can be reset manually after the fault has been corrected.

INDIRECT SYSTEMS

For models up to 300 litres a mains supply of 240V, 3kW (13 amps) will be required for the direct immersion heater. heat resistant cable, round 3 core 2.5mm² (to BS) must be used. For High Capacity 500 litre models consult the wiring diagram on the reverse of the inspection panel.

For indirect controls a 240V, 3 amp supply is required.

On Contract and High Capacity models it is necessary to fit the thermostat using P.T.F.E tape (Please consult the label on the face of the unit for the correct location in both cases).

The cables must be clamped in position (as previously stated) and the control thermostat should be set at 60°C for the reasons above. In addition to the thermostat there is a thermal cut-out should the thermostat fail. Refer to **Fig. 2.14**.

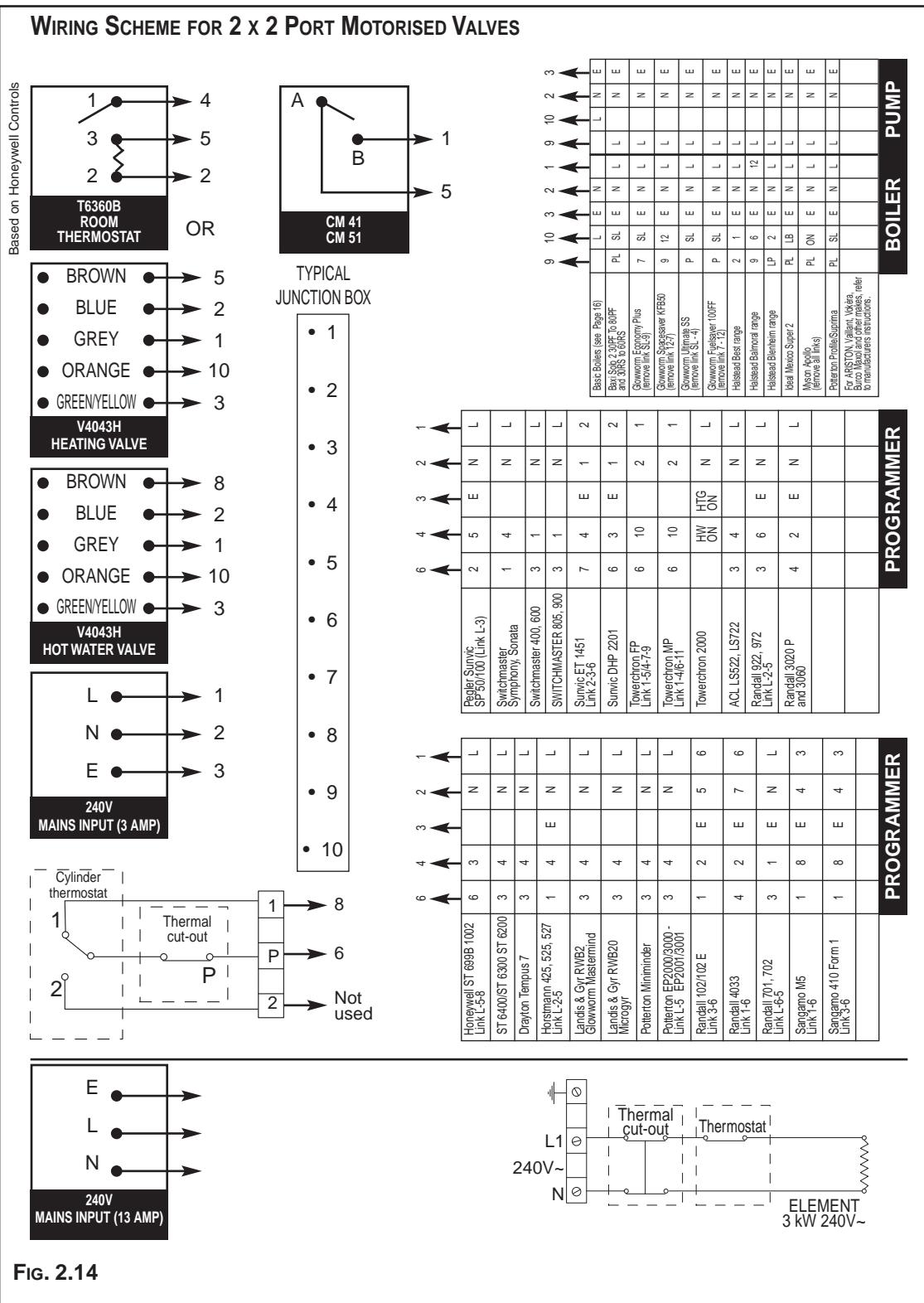


Fig. 2.14

Baxi	Bermuda range Boston RS and OF range	
Glowworm	Complheat Hideaway range Ultimate	65 - 80 40 - 80 30B - 80B, 30CF - 60CF
Halstead	Buckingham range	
Potterton	Kingfisher range Statesman range (oil fired)	
Caradon Ideal	Classic range Mexico Ssper range Mexico Slimline range	
Newflame Boilers	Backboiler range	
Condensing Boiler List		
CARADON IDEAL	Minimiser FF30 - FF80	L E N
GLOWWORM	Energysaver (Remove link SL-9)	PL SL E N L
KESTON	L	E N
POTTERTON	Envoy 30F - 80F	PL SL E N L
VAILLANT	VU 186, 226	refer to manufacturers instructions
Boiler Connections	2 Motorised valves 2 way (see Fig. 2.14)	9 10 3 2 1
Pump Connections	2 Motorised valves 2 way (see Fig. 2.14)	9 3 2

WARNING : THE APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED.

The earth continuity conductor of the electrical installation must be effectively connected to all exposed parts of other appliances and services in the room in which the water heater is to be installed, conformity with the I.E.E. wiring regulations.

NOTE: Do not switch on the immersion heater or fire the boiler until the cylinder is full of water.

3. COMMISSIONING

Check for obvious signs of damage to the cylinder and controls, and also that the controls fitted correspond with the references quoted in these instructions.

Ensure that the Drain Cock at the base of the appliance is closed before commencing.

- 1) Ensure that the ProTech anti-corrosion system is connected to the electrical supply;
- 2) Open all outlet taps;
- 3) Turn on mains water supply and allow the water heater to fill;
- 4) Ensure that the hot water system is flushed in accordance with BS 6700;
- 5) Close taps in turn after having purged the system of air;
- 6) Check for leaks around the controls and immersion heaters and again after the unit has heated up;
- 7) Check that no water is passing to waste through the relief valves;
- 8) Ensure that the line strainer (situated in the pressure reducing valve) is clear of installation debris and clean if necessary;
- 9) Test the operation of the temperature & pressure relief and expansion valves by lifting/turning the manually operated test lever/cap and observing that water flows through freely and safely to waste;
- 10) Check that the pressure in the expansion vessel is correct;
- 11) Check that the discharge pipe is plumbed so that it falls continuously and that no taps, valves or other shut off devices are installed in the pipe;
- 12) Check that all thermostats are set at 60°C;
- 13) DIRECT UNITS. Switch on immersion heater(s) and allow unit to heat up. Check operation of Thermostat(s);
- 14) INDIRECT UNITS. Fill the indirect (primary) circuit following the boiler instructions. Switch on the boiler, ensure that the programmer is in the domestic hot water position. Allow unit to heat up and check operation of indirect thermostat on motorised valve(s);
- 15) Check the temperature of the hot water at the nearest outlet and record in the Benchmark log book;
- 16) Demonstrate operation to user, including operation of temperature & pressure relief valve and what to do if it operates;
- 17) Give this manual along with the completed Benchmark log book to the user to retain for future reference and make the customer aware that periodic checks of the equipment are essential for safety.

4. MAINTENANCE

To ensure efficient safe operation, it is recommended that the appliance is serviced annually by a competent person.

After servicing, preliminary electrical system checks must be carried out to ensure electrical safety (i.e. polarity, earth continuity, resistance to earth and short circuit).

4.1 PROTECH ANTI-CORROSION SYSTEM

WARNING: SWITCH OFF THE POWER SUPPLY BEFORE WORKING ON THE APPLIANCE.

Trouble-shooting:

- 1) The green L.E.D. is NOT on:
 - Check to see that the circuits electric plug is connected (if not, connect);
 - Check to see that the P.C.B. is supplied with electricity (if not, replace the supply cable);
 - Check to see that 230 V electricity is supplied (if not, ensure that 230 V is supplied);
 - If all these checks fail to locate the problem, replace the electronic circuit (installer).
- 2) The red L.E.D. is on:
 - Check to see that the tank is filled with water (if not, fill it before carrying out the following checks);
 - Check to see that the clip-on circuit connector is in the proper position (if not, position correctly);
 - Check to see that the electrodes connection lead is properly connected (to check this, gently pull on it) (if not, replace the electrode);
 - Check to see that the connection lead to the tank is properly connected to the tank (if not, connect properly); .
 - Check to see that the two leads from the clip-on circuit connector are not damaged, stripped, etc. (if so, replace the electrode);
 - If all these checks fail to locate the problem, replace the electronic circuit.

NOTE: To replace the P.C.B, there is no need to drain the cylinder;

- 1) Disconnect the two supply cables from the P.C.B. to the supply terminal;
- 2) Disconnect the clip-on circuit connector and polarising slot which connects the circuit to the tank and the electrode;
- 3) Disconnect the P.C.B. from its supporting plate (plastic clips in the 4 corners) and;
- 4) Replace the defective circuit with a new one, then re-install in reverse order to the above.

4.2 THERMAL CUT-OUT(S)

If the thermal cut-out has operated the cause must be found before resetting (see section 5).

4.3 IMMERSION HEATER(S)

Descale the immersion heater(s) and remove any lime deposit from the cylinder. Replace in reverse order. THIS DOES NOT APPLY TO COMFORT MODELS.

4.4 UNVENTED CONTROLS

Check controls as per the following:

- 1) Line strainer - with the water supply turned off remove screen from strainer and clean of any detritus;
- 2) Expansion vessel - with the water supply turned off and taps open, check expansion vessel pressure and top up as necessary;
- 3) Temperature & pressure relief valve - with the water supply turned on, check manually by lifting the test lever/turning the test knob (ensure valve closes after testing);
- 4) Expansion relief valve - check manually by turning the test knob (ensure valve closes after testing);
- 5) Discharge pipes (D1) - from both temperature & pressure relief and expansion relief valve for obstructions;
- 6) Tundish & discharge pipe (D2)- open either valve gradually to produce a full bore discharge into tundish and D2 without any back pressure;
- 7) Pressure reducing valve - check that the correct outlet pressure is being maintained by recording the pressure at an in-line terminal fitting i.e. tap.

4.5 THERMOSTATS

Ensure that all thermostats adjusted for the correct temperature setting, this should be between 60 and 65°C.

5. FAULT FINDING

FAULT	POSSIBLE CAUSES	REMEDY
NO HOT WATER FLOW	1) Mains cold water supply shut off	Check and open Isolating and/or stop valve. Check water, Local Water Authority
	2) Line strainer blocked	Turn off mains water supply, remove line strainer and clean
	3) Cold Water Combination valve fitted incorrectly	Check direction of flow arrows on valve, refit in correct position if necessary
REDUCED FLOW RATE	1) Low mains water pressure	Check pressure, consult Local Water Authority if necessary
	2) Line strainer partially blocked	Turn off mains water supply, remove line strainer and clean
	3) Size of service pipe too small	Increase to size stated on page 6
WATER FROM HOT TAPS IS COLD	1) Direct immersion heater is not switched on	Check immersion heater, switch on if necessary
	2) Direct thermal cut-out has operated	Test thermostat operation and wiring, if faulty, correct/replace. Reset cut-out
	3) Boiler programmer set to central heating only (Indirect models)	Check switch on domestic hot water if necessary
	4) Boiler is not functioning (Indirect models)	Check boiler operation, if fault suspected consult manufacturer's instructions
	5) Indirect thermal cut-out has operated	Test thermostat operation and wiring, if faulty, correct/replace. Reset cut-out
	6) Motorised valve jammed or not wired correctly (Indirect models)	Check wiring and operation of motorised valve correct/ replace as necessary
DISCHARGE FROM PRESSURE/ TEMPERATURE RELIEF VALVE	1) Pressure above 7 bar, failure of pressure reducing valve. Temperature above 90 C failure of thermal control	Shut down boiler or immersion heater. Check pressure reducing valve and thermal controls. Replace if necessary
DISCHARGE FROM EXPANSION VALVE	1) Continually. Pressure reducing valve faulty	Check pressure from valve. Replace if over 3.5 bar
	2) When heater is heating. Faulty expansion vessel or lost charge	Check charge of vessel. Re-charge vessel to 3.5 bar or replace if necessary

6. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

System Type	High Capacity	500 STI UK	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
	High Capacity	500 STD UK	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
	Comfort STI 210	Contract STI 150	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
	Comfort STI 150	Contract STI 125	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
	Contract STI 120	Contract STI 300	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
	Contract STI 150	Contract STI 150	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
	Contract STD 210	Contract STD 300	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
	Contract STD 150	Contract STD 125	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
	Wall Hung ST 100	Contract STD 100	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
	Wall Hung ST 50	Wall Hung ST 80	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
Performance Metrics		Max Water Supply Pressure*	bar	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Performance Metrics		Operating Pressure	bar	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
Performance Metrics		Expansion Vessel Charge Pressure	bar	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
Performance Metrics		Expansion Relief Valve Setting	bar	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Performance Metrics		Pressure & Temperature Relief Valve Setting	bar°C	7/90	7/90	7/90	7/90	7/90	7/90	7/90	7/90	
Performance Metrics		Pressure Reducing Valve Set Pressure	bar	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
Electrical Supply		V	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	
Electrical Supply		kW	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Electrical Supply		mm	480	480	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	
Electrical Supply		Immission Heater Rating	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Electrical Supply		Immission Heater Length	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	
Electrical Supply		Immission Heater Type	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	
Electrical Supply		Immission Heater Reference Number	60	90	120	150	175	240	350	150	175	240
Electrical Supply		Direct Reheat Time (Single Immersion Heater) (ΔT 50°C)	mins	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.5	26.7	20.5
Electrical Supply		Maximum Primary Pressure	bar	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	0.90	0.90
Electrical Supply		kW	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	22	26	
Electrical Supply		m²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Electrical Supply		mins	1.15	1.40	1.26	1.50	1.70	1.90	2.10	2.85	2.00	2.20
Electrical Supply		Kg	27	40	41	29	33	40	45	85	41	51

^(*)To pressure reducing valve ^(**)Primary circuit 80°C. 1m³/h circulation. ⁽¹⁾Single Phase ⁽²⁾Single Phase/Three Phase ⁽³⁾BS 3456 Section 2.21

Model	Time taken to raise temperature from 15°C to 65°C	Time taken to raise 70% of the stored volume to 65°C
Contract STI 125***	15 mins	13 mins
Contract STI 210***	24 mins	21 mins
Comfort STI 125***	15 mins	12 mins
Comfort STI 210***	19 mins	16 mins
High Capacity 500 STI***	44 mins	38 mins
Contract STD 100	2 hrs 30 mins	1 hr 15 mins
Contract STD 210	1 hr 58 mins	1 hr 39 mins
Contract STD 300****	2 hr 47 mins	1 hr 45 mins

Indirectly heated. Figures obtained by WRC-NSF Limited in accordance with Test Criteria 1-50-220 & 1-50-222.
**** With 4kW ungraded kit fitted Figures obtained by WRC-NSF Limited in accordance with Test Criteria 1-50-220 & 1-50-222.

NOTES

NOTES

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